THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Dol. 50 *Cts.* per Ann.] TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1799. [No. 1937.]

NEWPORT *(Rhode-Island)* Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

WANTED,

A YOUNG Woman, with a good Breast of Milk, as a WET NURSE.—One without a Child, will be preferred.—Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, May 20, 1799.

WANTED,

AS an APPRENTICE to the Rope-Making Business, a stout, active BOY, of about 16 Years of Age, that can be well recommended.—One from the Country would be preferred.—Apply to JAMES TILLEY.

Who has to Let, a very good SADDLE-HORSE.

Newport, May 20, 1799.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE lately occupied by the *Spanish Consul.*—For Particulars apply to the Subscriber,

WILLIAM HUNTER.

Newport, April 22, 1799.

FOR SALE,

FIVE Pipes of 4th Proof Catalonia BRANDY, very cheap for Cash.—Apply to

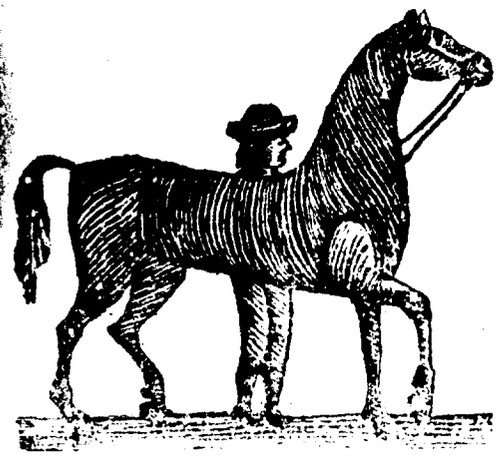
SIMON DAVIS.

Newport, May 13, 1799.

TO LET,

PART of a genteel HOUSE, ready furnished, in a pleasant Part of the Town.——For Particulars apply to the Printer.

Newport, May 13, 1799.



NABOB

WILL Cover this Season, at the Stable of the Subscriber, on the TAYLOR Farm, about a Quarter of a Mile from the Town of Newport, at Five Dollars the Season, or Three Dollars the single Leap.

NABOB will be Three Years old this Grass, is 15 Hands high, a bright bay, with a black Mane and Tail; has a handsome Star in his Forehead, with one white Foot; was sired by the noted English Horse NIMROD, out of a large, handsome, half-blooded bay Mare; and for Figure and Movement, is beautiful and grand.

Good Pasturing provided for Mares, at a reasonable Price.

MUMFORD HAZARD.

Newport, May 20, 1799.

ATLAS

WILL Cover this Season, on Tower-Hill, in South-Kingstown, near ROWLAND BROWN, Esqr's, at Four Dollars the Season, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents the single Leap, and Seven Dollars to ensure a Foal.

He is a bright Bay, Five Years old this Grass, Sixteen Hands and an Inch high, with black Mane, Tail and Legs; was sired by the noted imported Horse NIMROD, out of a large, handsome, half-blooded bay Mare; and for Size, Figure and Movement, is judged to be equal to any Horse in the New-England States.

ATLAS was bred by Mr. JOHN TOWNSEND, and stood at the Stable of the Subscriber, the last Season, and has proved to be a very sure Foal getter.

Good Pasturing provided for Mares, at a reasonable Price.

MUMFORD HAZARD.

Newport, May 20, 1799.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Customers and others, to his Shop, where a very handsome Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, just imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the State.

Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

A good COW—Inquire of the Printer.

May 13, 1799.

THE Subscriber some Time since sent two Pair of SADDLE-BAGS.—The Persons who borrowed them are requested to return them to

THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, May 6, 1799.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

Informs his Friends and others, that he has removed to the East Side of Thames-street, opposite Mr. Robert Stevens's, where he continues his Business as usual, and has at present on Hand,

A HANDSOME Assortment of GOODS, which he will sell at a reasonable Rate.

Also, best clean Turk's-Island SALT, by Hundred Bushel, or less Quantity.

All Favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, 29th April, 1799.

ROBERT LAWTON

HAS FOR SALE,

A FRESH Supply of English GOODS, suitable for the Season, among which are,——Cassimeres, Fancy Vesting, Calicoes and Chintzes, Satins, Modes, Lutestrings, Tiffanies, Ladies Beaver Hats, Sheetings, Dowlasses, Bed-Ticking, Britannias, Irish Linens, and a great Variety of other Articles, as Cheap for Cash as at any Store in the State.

Newport, April 22, 1799.

FOR SALE, BY *ABNER TABER,*

ABOUT Fifty Bushels of well cleaned HERDS-GRASS SEED, for Cash. Wanted, a Quantity of Sheeps Wool.

Newport, April 23, '99.

TO BE SOLD,

THE House, Garden and Meadow of the Subscriber, with a small Lot and convenient Stable, &c. thereon; also several other small Buildings, the whole in Front of Broad-street, commanding a considerable large and pleasant Prospect, the Situation airy and healthy, being well supplied with good Water.

JOB CHALONER.

Newport, 3d Month, 25th, 1799.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

May 18, 1799.

THE Creditors of Josias Southwick, of Newport, Mariner, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly, to be holden at Newport, on the second Monday in June next, then and there to shew Cause, if any they may have, why his Petition for the Benefit of the Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors ought not to be granted.

By Order,

WILLIAM V. KING, *Dep. Secry.*

State of Rhode-Island, &c. May 17, 1799.

THE Creditors of Thomas Howland, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport, on the second Monday of June next; then and there to shew Cause, if any they may have, why his Petition for the Benefit of the Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors ought not to be granted.

By Order,

WILLIAM V. KING, *Dep. Secry.*

BRIDGETOWN, *(Barbados)* April 9.

THE frigate United States came into Carlisle-Bay, yesterday evening. Since our last accounts of this vessel, she has captured a French privateer, and re-captured an American vessel, and an English schooner of 16 guns, supposed to be worth about 20,000l. sterling.——Whatever good fortune attends Commodore Barry, will but increase the public esteem, which he already possesses; as to see merit rewarded, is the generous wish of every British bosom.

April 13.

The Carteret packet, which we had anxiously expected for the last fortnight, was taken, on the 29th ult. in lat. 13:9, long. 56:30, by the French privateer Duquesne, of 16 nine-pounders; but we are happy to add, and which is a further panegyric upon the American Navy, that she was re-captured on the 3d inst. by the Constitution frigate, and sent into Martinico.

His Excellency Governor Rickets breakfasted with Commodore Barry, on board the frigate United States, on Tuesday morning, and was received with a complimentary salute, on going on board.—The Governor, and the Commodore, and other respectable guests, afterwards dined with Lieut. Col. Mayers, one of the Representatives for this town; and the day after the United States sailed, with the fleet, from hence.

The watchful vigilance of the Commanders of the American cruisers in these seas, while it promises to the United States a flourishing Navy, affords much protection to the British commerce of the West-Indies; as by their indefatigable attention, several vessels of the enemy have been captured, and a great many English as well as Americans retaken.

SAVANNAH *(Georgia)* May 10.

Yesterday evening, we had the pleasure to see a French Privateer anchor in our harbour.—She is a prize to the United States armed brig Eagle, commanded by Captain George H. Campbell, and was captured on the 5th ult. near the island of Antigua, after a five hours chace.—She was fitted out at Guadaloupe, and is called the Bon Pere, mounted 4 six-pounders, (two of which were thrown overboard, during the chace) and had 55 men.—She had been only a few days at sea, and had not captured any thing, when Capt. Campbell met with her; no resistance was attempted by her crew. On approaching the city, the privateer saluted, and was answered by the Revenue Cutter, and three or four armed ships, lying at Five Fathom Hole.

We learn that Capt. Campbell re-captured an English sloop, soon after he left our coast; and that, since his arrival in the West-Indies, he ran ashore a French privateer, which immediately went to pieces.—The prize left him at St. Kitts, the 19th ultimo.

The trial of the prize will take place shortly.

LEXINGTON, April 16.

We have it from good authority, that no less than 20,000 barrels of flour had crossed the Falls of Ohio, from the time of the opening of the river till the 1st of this month. The gentleman who gave this information calculates on 10,000 barrels more descending the Ohio this spring.

BALTIMORE, May 16.

The verbal information brought by the Elizabeth, Capt. Lusher, is, that about a month previous to his sailing from Leghorn, an invasion was threatened by a large body of French forces, menacing the city with the plunder of all the English merchants resident there, unless they paid such tribute as they demanded. The municipality held a meeting, and the sum required was forwarded to the French general, who on its receipt altered its line of march, and returned towards Marseilles.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.

GENERAL ORDERS.

THE objects of the expedition into Northampton, and the adjoining counties in the State of Pennsylvania, having been happily accomplished, and the Troops who were employed in it being dismissed to their several homes and destinations, the General cannot refuse himself the pleasure of bidding them an affectionate adieu; and of expressing thus publicly his thanks, both to the Officers and Privates for the cordial and steady obedience he always experienced on their part, and for their orderly and soldier-like conduct, equally becoming Citizens and Military Men; together with his earnest wishes that they may enjoy without interruption, from similar occurrences in future, the satisfaction resulting from a consciousness of having rendered, with alacrity, perseverance, and effect, an important service to their country. The high sense entertained of the meritorious and useful services of the Regular Troops, the General had the honor of communicating to them thro' Major Ford, their commanding officer, previous to his departure from Reading—to the Volunteers and Militia, the thanks of their country are more especially due; because to them the personal inconvenience and sacrifice were far more considerable; to this part of the troops, the General with great satisfaction, acquits himself of a duty enjoined on him by the Secretary at War, in the following words:

"I request you to make known, to the gentlemen composing the Volunteer and Militia detachments, the high satisfaction experienced, from the manner in which they have conducted themselves on this expedition, and grateful sense which must be retained for their personal sacrifices made by individuals so important to the community, to establish among a deluded portion of their fellow-citizens, a love of order and obedience to the laws; and that I shall not fail to make known to the President their patriotic conduct and sacrifices."

The General has also the pleasure of making known to the Troops, that the Secretary of War has communicated to him a letter from the President of the United States, strongly expressive of the high sense entertained of their services and conduct by the Chief Magistrate of the Union, and of the satisfaction which he has derived therefrom.

To those Troops ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march, but whose services from circumstances it became not only improper but unnecessary to claim, the General begs to convey his thanks, for the promptness, and zeal they so strongly manifested on the occasion.

To Lieutenant Williams of the 2d Troop of Volunteer Cavalry, and to Robert Goodloe Harper, Esq. who did him the honor to attend him as Aids de Camp, the General feels himself impelled by a sense of gratitude and duty to offer his warmest acknowledgements; and he also requests Capt. Vance acting Brigade Quarter-Master, Captain M'Clellan, acting Brigade-Major, and Dr. Strong principal Surgeon, to accept his sincere thanks for the able manner in which they discharged their respective duties.

WILLIAM MACPHERSON,
Brigadier-General.

Philadelphia, May 6.

May 18.

Yesterday morning in the Circuit Court, Mr. Lewis resumed his pleading in behalf of a new trial for John Fries; which being concluded, after taking some time for consideration. Judge Iredell delivered his opinion on the several reasons which had been assigned by the Counsel of the prisoner, as a ground for their motion. He believed that though the Juror, Mr. Rhoad, might have made the declarations which had been ascribed to him by the several witnesses who had been examined, respecting the punishment which the prisoner at the bar and others deserved, without any bad intention, yet he considered them such as would have been deemed sufficient, had they been made known before the trial to have disqualified him as a Juror (since they were evincive of his having made up a decided opinion on the criminality of the person whom he was called upon to try) and therefore, that his having made them, afforded a sufficient reason for granting a new trial. The Judge examined all the other additional reasons which had been brought forward in support of the motion for a new trial, which without the first, he should have considered as unavailing.

Judge Peters declared himself to be of the same opinion with Judge Iredell, with respect to all the reasons which had been

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Newport, May 20, 1799.

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Who has to Let, a very good SADDLE-HORSE.

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NABOB will be Three Years old this Graſs, is 15 Hands high, a bright Bay, with a black Mane and Tail; has a handſome Star in his Forehead, with one white Foot; was ſired by the noted Engliſh Horſe NIMROD, out of a large, handſome, half-blooded bay Mare; and for Figure and Movement, is beautiful and grand.

Good Paſturing provided for Mares, at a reaſonable Price.

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TO BE SOLD,

A good COW—Inquire of the Printer.

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THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, May 6, 1799.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

Informs his Friends and others, that he has removed to the Eaſt Side of Thames-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Robert Stevens's, where he continues his Buſineſs as uſual, and has at preſent on Hand,

A HANDSOME Aſſortment of GOODS, which he will ſell at a reaſonable Rate.

Alſo, beſt clean Turk's-Iſland SALT, by Hundred Buſhel, or leſs Quantity.

All Favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

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JOB CHALONER.

Newport, 3d Month, 25th, 1799.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

May 18, 1799.

THE Creditors of Joſias Southwick, of Newport, Mariner, are hereby notified to appear, if they ſhall think fit, at the General Aſſembly, to be holden at Newport, on the ſecond Monday in June next, then and there to ſhew Cauſe, if any they may have, why his Petition for the Benefit of the Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors ought not to be granted.

By Order,

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BRIDGETOWN, *(Barbados)* April 9.

THE frigate United States came into Carliſle-Bay, yeſterday evening. Since our laſt accounts of this veſſel, ſhe has captured a French privateer, and re-captured an American veſſel, and an Engliſh ſchooner of 16 guns, ſuppoſed to be worth about 20,000l. ſterling.——Whatever good fortune attends Commodore Barry, will but increaſe the public eſteem, which he already poſſeſſes; as to ſee merit rewarded, is the generous wiſh of every Britiſh boſom.

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The Carteret packet, which we had anxiouſly expected for the laſt fortnight, was taken, on the 29th ult. in lat. 13:9, long. 56:30, by the French privateer Duqueſne, of 16 nine-pounders; but we are happy to add, and which is a further panegyric upon the American Navy, that ſhe was re-captured on the 3d inſt. by the Conſtitution frigate, and ſent into Martinico.

His Excellency Governor Rickets breakfaſted with Commodore Barry, on board the frigate United States, on Tueſday morning, and was received with a complimentary ſalute, on going on board.—The Governor, and the Commodore, and other reſpectable gueſts, afterwards dined with Lieut. Col. Mayers, one of the Repreſentatives for this town; and the day after the United States ſailed, with the fleet, from hence.

The watchful vigilance of the Commanders of the American cruiſers in theſe ſeas, while it promiſes to the United States a flouriſhing Navy, affords much protection to the Britiſh commerce of the Weſt-Indies; as by their indefatigable attention, ſeveral veſſels of the enemy have been captured, and a great many Engliſh as well as Americans retaken.

SAVANNAH *(Georgia)* May 10.

Yeſterday evening, we had the pleaſure to ſee a French Privateer anchor in our harbour.—She is a prize to the United States armed brig Eagle, commanded by Captain George H. Campbell, and was captured on the 5th ult. near the iſland of Antigua, after a five hours chace.—She was fitted out at Guadaloupe, and is called the Bon Pere, mounted 4 ſix-pounders, (two of which were thrown overboard, during the chace) and had 55 men.—She had been only a few days at ſea, and had not captured any thing, when Capt. Campbell met with her; no reſiſtance was attempted by her crew. On approaching the city, the privateer ſaluted, and was anſwered by the Revenue Cutter, and three or four armed ſhips, lying at Five Fathom Hole.

We learn that Capt. Campbell re-captured an Engliſh ſloop, ſoon after he left our coaſt; and that, ſince his arrival in the Weſt-Indies, he ran aſhore a French privateer, which immediately went to pieces.—The prize left him at St. Kitts, the 19th ultimo.

The trial of the prize will take place ſhortly.

LEXINGTON, April 16.

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BALTIMORE, May 16.

The verbal information brought by the Elizabeth, Capt. Luſher, is, that about a month previous to his ſailing from Leghorn, an invaſion was threatened by a large body of French forces, menacing the city with the plunder of all the Engliſh merchants reſident there, unleſs they paid ſuch tribute as they demanded. The municipality held a meeting, and the ſum required was forwarded to the French general, who on its receipt altered its line of march, and returned towards Marſeilles.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.

GENERAL ORDERS.

THE objects of the expedition into Northampton, and the adjoining counties in the State of Pennſylvania, having been happily accompliſhed, and the Troops who were employed in it being diſmiſſed to their ſeveral homes and deſtinations, the General cannot refuſe himſelf the pleaſure of bidding them an affectionate adieu; and of expreſſing thus publicly his thanks, both to the Officers and Privates for the cordial and ſteady obedience he always experienced on their part, and for their orderly and ſoldier-like conduct, equally becoming Citizens and Military Men; together with his earneſt wiſhes that they may enjoy without interruption, from ſimilar occurrences in future, the ſatisfaction reſulting from a conſciouſneſs of having rendered, with alacrity, perſeverance, and effect, an important ſervice to their country. The high ſenſe entertained of the meritorious and uſeful ſervices of the Regular Troops, the General had the honor of communicating to them thro' Major Ford, their commanding officer, previous to his departure from Reading—to the Volunteers and Militia, the thanks of their country are more eſpecially due; becauſe to them the perſonal inconvenience and ſacrifice were far more conſiderable; to this part of the troops, the General with great ſatisfaction, acquits himſelf of a duty enjoined on him by the Secretary at War, in the following words:

"I requeſt you to make known, to the gentlemen compoſing the Volunteer and Militia detachments, the high ſatisfaction experienced, from the manner in which they have conducted themſelves on this expedition, and grateful ſenſe which muſt be retained for their perſonal ſacrifices made by individuals ſo important to the community, to eſtabliſh among a deluded portion of their fellow-citizens, a love of order and obedience to the laws; and that I ſhall not fail to make known to the Preſident their patriotic conduct and ſacrifices."

The General has alſo the pleaſure of making known to the Troops, that the Secretary of War has communicated to him a letter from the Preſident of the United States, ſtrongly expreſſive of the high ſenſe entertained of their ſervices and conduct by the Chief Magiſtrate of the Union, and of the ſatisfaction which he has derived therefrom.

To thoſe Troops ordered to hold themſelves in readineſs to march, but whoſe ſervices from circumſtances it became not only improper but unneceſſary to claim, the General begs to convey his thanks, for the promptneſs, and zeal they ſo ſtrongly manifeſted on the occaſion.

To Lieutenant Williams of the 2d Troop of Volunteer Cavalry, and to Robert Goodloe Harper, Eſq. who did him the honor to attend him as Aids de Camp, the General feels himſelf impelled by a ſenſe of gratitude and duty to offer his warmeſt acknowledgements; and he alſo requeſts Capt. Vance acting Brigade Quarter-Maſter, Captain M'Clellan, acting Brigade-Major, and Dr. Strong principal Surgeon, to accept his ſincere thanks for the able manner in which they diſcharged their reſpective duties.

WILLIAM MACPHERSON,
Brigadier-General.

Philadelphia, May 6.

May 18.

Yeſterday morning in the Circuit Court, Mr. Lewis reſumed his pleading in behalf of a new trial for John Fries; which being concluded, after taking ſome time for conſideration. Judge Iredell delivered his opinion on the ſeveral reaſons which had been aſſigned by the Counſel of the priſoner, as a ground for their motion. He believed that though the Juror, Mr. Rhoad, might have made the declarations which had been aſcribed to him by the ſeveral witneſſes who had been examined, reſpecting the puniſhment which the priſoner at the bar and others deſerved, without any bad intention, yet he conſidered them ſuch as would have been deemed ſufficient, had they been made known before the trial to have diſqualified him as a Juror (ſince they were evincive of his having made up a decided opinion on the criminality of the perſon whom he was called upon to try) and therefore, that his having made them, afforded a ſufficient reaſon for granting a new trial. The Judge examined all the other additional reaſons which had been brought forward in ſupport of the motion for a new trial, which without the firſt, he ſhould have conſidered as unavailing.

Judge Peters declared himſelf to be of the ſame opinion with Judge Iredell, with reſpect to all the reaſons which had been

assigned for a new trial, except the first; but in relation to that he differed with him. Though he could not doubt Mr. Rhode had made use of the expressions with which he was charged, yet, in forming an opinion upon so public a topic, he had done no more than most other men had done, in doing which he did not think it appeared that he had evinced any malice against the prisoner, and therefore that the opinion could have had no influence in his decision upon this trial. Indeed it was his opinion that the trial had been perfectly fair, and that a new trial ought not to be granted; but, knowing the consequence of a division of opinion in the Court, would be to defeat the motion under consideration; knowing also that the punishment which shall be inflicted upon the prisoner at the bar, will have the better effect as a public example, when it shall appear that every objection to the fairness of his trial shall have been obviated, he yielded to the opinion of Judge Iredell and consented to a new trial being had.

This new trial cannot of course, take place till the next Circuit Court, which will be held in October next.

May 20.

On Saturday last the Circuit Court pronounced judgment against the several persons convicted of Misdemeanors, previous to which Judge Iredell, as presiding Judge of the Court, addressed the several defendants as follows:

"*George Shaffer, Henry Stabler, Henry Schiffert, Christian Ruth, and Daniel Schwartz.*

"Though the crimes of which you have been convicted, in some respects, are different in their nature, yet they all have reference to one common object, that of defeating, by force of arms, the execution of an act of the Congress of the United States. You and your confederates succeeded so far as totally to prevent, in one mode or other, the execution of that act, in a very important part of this state. The act you thus daringly opposed, which was for a collection of a tax on lands and houses, was framed with particular anxiety for the relief of the poorer part of the community, and the burthen of it must fall principally on the rich. The ignorance of it which was affected, was without the least colour of excuse, because information was offered, which was repeatedly rejected, and in some instances with tumult and disdain. Neither could you fairly alledge any ground for discontent, on account either of the character or conduct of the officers concerned, because the former appears to have been perfectly unexceptionable, and the latter in general meritorious in the highest degree, as they united with that firmness which their duty required, every endeavour consistent with it, to give all the information in their power, and to execute the law in the manner most convenient for the people. By your ill conduct, however, and that of your associates, a considerable part of three counties was inflamed into a state of insurrection: The law in question lost all its efficacy: Officers were insulted—and at length that daring and infamous outrage was perpetrated at Bethlehem, where a body of the militia itself marched in military array, and by force rescued a number of prisoners from the custody of the Marshall, whose conduct on that occasion for courage, discretion, and propriety in every respect, is above all praise. In consequence of such defiances of the constitution and laws of your country, and the number and strength by which they were supported it became the indispensable duty of the government to exert the powers with which it was invested to suppress this combination, and bring the principal perpetrators of it to a trial for the offences they had committed. The civil magistrates having lost all their authority (notwithstanding some of them exerted themselves in an extraordinary manner, which deserves the lasting esteem and gratitude of their country) a melancholy necessity arose for employing a military force, which chiefly consisted of Volunteer Corps, who had nobly embodied themselves to defend the constitution and laws of the United States, whenever any occasion should arise, though undoubtedly hoping that their services would be required rather against the foreign enemies of their country, than any within the bosom of it. The services of these gentlemen had been attended with great benefit to their country, and great honor to themselves: but there is too much reason to fear they must have sustained much personal inconvenience, for which, as well as for other private injuries, and a great additional expence and inconvenience to the public, the authors of those outrages are alone accountable. You have each of you undergone a fair and impartial trial, and have been convicted of one or more offences charged against you, for which it is now the duty of the court to pronounce the sentence of the law upon you. The discretion which the law has confided to us, we have endeavoured to execute to the best of our judgment, conferring on the one hand the necessity of making proper examples to deter others from the commission of the like offences, which it seems to have been supposed would always pass with impunity; and on the other hand paying a due regard to the various circumstances which appear to have discriminated the conduct of each of you."

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The Arathusa is laden with warlike stores for the use of the United States, consisting of 500 tons of cannon, 15,000 stand of arms, 300 boxes sheathing copper, officers swords, dirks, &c. and a quantity of gunpowder—She is valued at £ 50,000 sterling.

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We trust the following, which is taken from a Baltimore paper [received yesterday morning] will enable our honest and vigilant, Government, to discover the full extent of the designs of France against us; and the names of those internal traitors, who co-operate with her for the destruction of our excellent Constitution—and the subjugation of our Country.

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After taking possession of her, she proved to be Le Generoux, of Guadaloupe; but contrary to all other privateers, was deeply loaded with guns, pistols, daggers, flints, cutlasses, and all other military stores and implements. The Captain of the Mary Ann took out what men he could stow, and put the rest in irons, of which he found plenty in the prize; he also put 21 men on board her, and ordered her for the first port in the United States which she could make. What renders the situation of this prize the more particular, is that she had no commission or any papers, nor could the Americans learn, even from their prisoners, where she was bound or to what purpose her cargo was to be appropriated. Her letters were all thrown overboard, except one, which, through hurry was left in the chest of a passenger; this letter is addressed to an eminent personage in Georgia, and on account of its important contents, was sent on, as soon as the Mary Ann arrived, by express to the Secretary of State."

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Capture of the Island of Corfu.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *of April 2.*

THE following letter from Mr. Consul Foresti, has been received at the Principal Secretary of State's office, for the Foreign Department:

Port of Corfu, March 3, 1799.

MY LORD,

I have the honor to inform your Lordship, that on the first instant an attack was made by the united Turkish and Russian forces on the island situated in this port, called La Scoglio di Vido, and by the French, L'Isle de la Paix. After a very brisk fire of about two hours and a half from the ships of war, the troops were landed, and the said island was captured. An attack was made at the same time on the out-works of the town, and fort St. Salvador was taken by the Russian and Turkish troops, and the French themselves evacuated another out-work, called Il Monte di Abram.

On the morning of the 2d, a flag of truce was sent off by the French commander of the garrison of the town of Corfu, to the Russian Vice-Admiral, for the purpose of informing him of the wish of the garrison to capitulate; a Russian officer was therefore sent to the town with the propositions of the Russian and Turkish commanders, and they were accepted with little variation.

The capitulation of the grrrison, of which I have the honor to enclose a copy, was signed this afternoon, on board the Russian Vice-Admiral's ship.

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LONDON, April 9.

Yesterday afternoon we received Paris papers, to the 5th inst. which were brought to Dover, in a neutral vessel from Calais.

On the 26th ult. Gen. Jourdan wrote from his head-quarters, near Dutlingen, as follows:—

JOURDAN, General in Chief, to CHATEAUNEUF RANDON, General of Division.

"Head-quarters, at Weiler, near Dutlengen, 26th of March, 7th year.

"Since the 19th I have had several sharp actions with Prince Charles. In the last of them, which took place on the 25th, and continued for 13 hours, I remained master of the field of battle, and made 4000 prisoners. But the enemy's army amounting to 60,000 men, and receiving daily reinforcements, I found myself under the necessity, though victorious, of falling back. I shall cover the defiles of the Black Mountains, so that the department of the Lower Rhine shall have nothing to fear; and I shall proceed forward, as soon as I have received the reinforcements which are promised to me.

(Signed) "JOURDAN."

We have here Gen. Jourdan's own confession, that his forces are not competent to face the Archduke's army; and accordingly he has retraced back a considerable space of territory over which he had advanced, under expectations of attacking his Royal Highness before he was prepared to meet him. Jourdan's retreat is now directed, not towards Switzerland, but towards the Brisgau. Having had so many proofs of his Royal Highness's activity and good Generalship, we may reasonably conclude that he will not allow the enemy breathing; but that he will pursue him to the utmost point that prudence will permit. If Jourdan is suffered to entrench himself, and to concentrate the reinforcements which are sending to him from all quarters, the Arch-

assigned for a new trial, except the first; but in relation to that he differed with him. Though he could not doubt Mr. Rhode had made use of the expressions with which he was charged, yet, in forming an opinion upon so public a topic, he had done no more than most other men had done, in doing which he did not think it appeared that he had evinced any malice against the prisoner, and therefore that the opinion could have had no influence in his decision upon this trial. Indeed it was his opinion that the trial had been perfectly fair, and that a new trial ought not to be granted; but, knowing the consequence of a division of opinion in the Court, would be to defeat the motion under consideration; knowing also that the punishment which shall be inflicted upon the prisoner at the bar, will have the better effect as a public example, when it shall appear that every objection to the fairness of his trial shall have been obviated, he yielded to the opinion of Judge Iredell and consented to a new trial being had.

This new trial cannot of course, take place till the next Circuit Court, which will be held in October next.

May 20.

On Saturday last the Circuit Court pronounced judgment against the several persons convicted of Misdemeanors, previous to which Judge Iredell, as presiding Judge of the Court, addressed the several defendants as follows:

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"Though the crimes of which you have been convicted, in some respects, are different in their nature, yet they all have reference to one common object, that of defeating, by force of arms, the execution of an act of the Congress of the United States. You and your confederates succeeded so far as totally to prevent, in one mode or other, the execution of that act, in a very important part of this state. The act you thus daringly opposed, which was for a collection of a tax on lands and houses, was framed with particular anxiety for the relief of the poorer part of the community, and the burthen of it must fall principally on the rich. The ignorance of it which was affected, was without the least colour of excuse, because information was offered, which was repeatedly rejected, and in some instances with tumult and disdain. Neither could you fairly alledge any ground for discontent, on account either of the character or conduct of the officers concerned, because the former appears to have been perfectly unexceptionable, and the latter in general meritorious in the highest degree, as they united with that firmness which their duty required, every endeavour consistent with it, to give all the information in their power, and to execute the law in the manner most convenient for the people. By your ill conduct, however, and that of your associates, a considerable part of three counties was inflamed into a state of insurrection: The law in question lost all its efficacy: Officers were insulted—and at length that daring and infamous outrage was perpetrated at Bethlehem, where a body of the militia itself marched in military array, and by force rescued a number of prisoners from the custody of the Marshall, whose conduct on that occasion for courage, discretion, and propriety in every respect, is above all praise. In consequence of such defiances of the constitution and laws of your country, and the number and strength by which they were supported it became the indispensable duty of the government to exert the powers with which it was invested to suppress this combination, and bring the principal perpetrators of it to a trial for the offences they had committed. The civil magistrates having lost all their authority (notwithstanding some of them exerted themselves in an extraordinary manner, which deserves the lasting esteem and gratitude of their country) a melancholy necessity arose for employing a military force, which chiefly consisted of Volunteer Corps, who had nobly embodied themselves to defend the constitution and laws of the United States, whenever any occasion should arise, though undoubtedly hoping that their services would be required rather against the foreign enemies of their country, than any within the bosom of it. The services of these gentlemen had been attended with great benefit to their country, and great honor to themselves; but there is too much reason to fear they must have sustained much personal inconvenience, for which, as well as for other private injuries, and a great additional expence and inconvenience to the public, the authors of those outrages are alone accountable. You have each of you undergone a fair and impartial trial, and have been convicted of one or more offences charged against you, for which it is now the duty of the court to pronounce the sentence of the law upon you. The discretion which the law has confided to us, we have endeavoured to execute to the best of our judgment, considering on the one hand the necessity of making proper examples to deter others from the commission of the like offences, which it seems to have been supposed would always pass with impunity; and on the other hand paying a due regard to the various circumstances which appear to have discriminated the conduct of each of you."

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We have here Gen. Jourdan's own confession, that his forces are not competent to face the Archduke's army; and accordingly he has retraced back a considerable space of territory over which he had advanced, under expectations of attacking his Royal Highness before he was prepared to meet him. Jourdan's retreat is now directed, not towards Switzerland, but towards the Brisgau. Having had so many proofs of his Royal Highness's activity and good Generalship, we may reasonably conclude that he will not allow the enemy breathing; but that he will pursue him to the utmost point that prudence will permit. If Jourdan is suffered to entrench himself, and to concentrate the reinforcements which are sending to him from all quarters, the Arch-

ke may in the event lose all the advantages he has evidently gained.

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ENTERED,	*From*
Brig Little Sally, Hudson,	Havanna
Schooner Betsy, Wilson,	Ditto
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Sloop Concord, Cahoone,	Ditto
Polly Gorton,	Ditto
George, Brown,	Ditto
Gen. Greene, Waldin,	Providence
Friendship, Godfrey,	New-York
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Arvin, Borden,	New-York

CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Nancy, Russell,	New-Providence
Fame, Dennis,	New-York
Polly, Briggs,	Ditto
Eagle, Earl,	Ditto
Two Brothers, Shaw,	Ditto
Romeo, Heath,	Providence
Friendship, Godfrey,	Ditto
Sally, Spencer,	Richmond
Liberty, Moores,	Nantucket
Aurora, Slocum,	Charleston

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

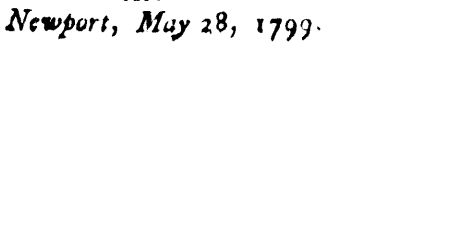
HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.
Best London White Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.
Stone and Spruce Yellow.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease, Prussian Blue.
Gold & Silver Leaf.
Letharge, White Vitrol.
Painter's Brushes & Tools.
Scrubbing & Tar Brushes.
Camel's Hair Pencils.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright Varnish.
Black Ditto.
Window Glass & Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil, or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the shortest Notice, with Directions to use them.

Newport, May 24, 1799.



YOUNG NIMROD,

A DARK Bay, of Size, Blood and Figure, will Cover this Season, at the Stable of NICHOLAS EASTON, of Portsmouth, at Four Dollars the Season, or Six Dollars for an insured Colt; and Two Dollars the single Leap.

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FOR SALE,

A SMALL Tract of Land, in Middletown, adjoining the Farm of Mr. Easton Bailey.——For Terms apply to PAUL THURSTON.

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TO LET,

THE RED STORE, on the Wharf just below Capt. Peleg Wood's, formerly improved by the late Silas Cooke, Esq;——For further Particulars inquire of the Printer.

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ENTERED,	*From*
Brig Little Sally, Hudson,	Havanna
Schooner Betsy, Wilson,	Ditto
Brig Hermes, Earl,	New-York
Sloop Concord, Cahoone,	Ditto
Polly Gorton,	Ditto
George, Brown,	Ditto
Gen. Greene, Waldin,	Providence
Friendship, Godfrey,	New-York
Schooner Ruth, Blish,	Providence
Phebe, Smith,	Ditto
Sloop Betsy, Bliffens,	Philadelphia
Arvin, Borden,	New-York
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Nancy, Russell,	New-Providence
Fame, Dennis,	New-York
Polly, Briggs,	Ditto
Eagle, Earl,	Ditto
Two Brothers, Shaw,	Ditto
Romeo, Heath,	Providence
Friendship, Godfrey,	Ditto
Sally, Spencer,	Richmond
Liberty, Moores,	Nantucket
Aurora, Slocum,	Charleston

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.
Best London White Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.
Stone and Spruce Yellow.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease, Prussian Blue.
Gold & Silver Leaf.
Letharge, White Vitrol.
Painter's Brushes & Tools.
Scrubbing & Tar Brushes.
Camel's Hair Pencils.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright Varnish.
Black Ditto.
Window Glass & Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil, or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the shortest Notice, with Directions to use them.

Newport, May 24, 1799.

YOUNG NIMROD,

A DARK Bay, of Size, Blood and Figure, will Cover this Season, at the Stable of NICHOLAS EASTON, of Portsmouth, at Four Dollars the Season, or Six Dollars for an insured Colt; and Two Dollars the single Leap.

May 25, 1799.

FOR SALE,

A SMALL Tract of Land, in Middletown, adjoining the Farm of Mr. Easton Bailey.——For Terms apply to PAUL THURSTON.

Newport, May 28, 1799.

TO LET,

THE RED STORE, on the Wharf just below Capt. Peleg Wood's, formerly improved by the late Silas Cooke, Esq;——For further Particulars inquire of the Printer.

Newport, May 28, 1799.

A PARENT's OFFERING,
ON A CHILD's BIRTH-DAY.

AFFECTION, my Child, ſpeaks the language of truth,
'Tis the voice of the Parent, the guidance of youth;
Attend to its dictates, and, O! may it prove
The bliſs of your life, and the fruits of my Love.
Revolving Time's circuit announces the morn,
In annual return—on which you were born,
Your birth-day we hail, and to Heaven our prayer
Addreſs—that you ever its bleſſings may ſhare;
May your life in the future be mark'd ev'ry ſtage,
By the progreſs of Virtue, to reverenc'd Age;
Let Reaſon and Senſe, with Reflection combin'd,
Have their influence, in forming the caſt of your mind;
Let your manners be gentle, and with them annex
A mildneſs of Temper, the pride of your Sex;
Let Goodneſs be ever your object in view,
And Inſtruction and Knowledge the paths you purſue;
In your breaſt cauſe a noble Ambition to dwell,
And your fix'd reſolution be that to excel;
Ever feel for the Wretched—and knowing the call
To Acts of Compaſſion, ſhew Kindneſs to all.
Need I add, that your God's benedictions accrue,
From the filial diſcharge of the duty that's due.
May theſe be your own, and ever in ſtore
Be bleſſings for you, when your Parent's no more! S.

LONDON.

The analogy in the fate of the Kings of Naples and Sardinia is extremely remarkable. They were born in the *ſame* year (1751) and by the *ſame* foe driven, in the *ſame* year, from their dominions on the continent, and compelled to ſhelter themſelves in their reſpective iſlands, one in Sicily, and the other in Sardinia. The King of Naples is married to the ſiſter of the late Queen of France, by whom he has eight children, one of them is wife to her firſt couſin, the Emperor. The King of Sardinia married his two daughters to the two brothers of Louis XVI. and had other alliances with the houſe of Bourbon, as alſo with that of Auſtria.

Laſt week, a perſon advanced in years, who had travelled in the country in the capacity of a common beggar for a long time, was found in a periſhing ſtate upon the high road about three miles from Cartmel (Lancaſhire) by Mr. Robinſon of Broughton Lodge, who humanely procured aſſiſtance to convey him to a neighbouring houſe, where all poſſible means were uſed to recover him, but without effect. He died the next day, when an obſtinate diſpute took place between the overſeers of the poor for that diviſion, and the perſon employed to make his coffin; the overſeers alledging that aſh, or ſycamore, would be cheaper than deel; and to put the pariſh to unneceſſary expence, was bad policy.—However, whilſt undreſſing the man, one obſerved that his breeches weighed very heavy, upon the examination of which, (to the great ſurpriſe of all preſent) one hundred and eighty-five guineas were found carefully ſewed up in the waiſtband of the ſame. The contention then ceaſed between the overſeers and the coffin-maker; an oak coffin was then thought abſolutely requiſite, with an elegant plate, &c. The popular voice was, that as he died in a Chriſtian country, he ought to be buried in a Chriſtian-like manner; in conſequence of which, warm ale, and other comfortable things were produced at the time of interment, according to the cuſtom of the country when a perſon of property dies. It is ſaid that an heir at law has appeared from a village called Condergreen, in the vicinity of Lancaſter.

GUILDHALL, LONDON.

Sittings before Lord Kenyon,
Griffiths, and others, v. *M'Glasban.*

The plaintiffs are members and truſtees of one of thoſe numerous clubs in the metropolis, by which honeſt and induſtrious tradeſmen, and people of humble condition, provide a little ſubſiſtence for thoſe of their own members who are unable to work, &c.

This club had a ſum of money at intereſt in the hands of Mr. Whitbread, the brewer, and in laſt ſpring the price of the funds being very low, they determined to inveſt the ſum they were worth in the three per cent. conſols: accordingly they took out of the hands of Mr. Whitbread 219l. and a fraction, took it to the bank, and bought ſtock with it. The defendant, who was one of the club, and entruſted with the care of the money, came to the proper office at the bank, and while his brother truſtees were intent upon the mode in which the clerk at the bank made the entry in the book, diſappeared on the ſudden, and left them to themſelves, who could do nothing but ſtare at one another, and ſay, "*he is gone away with all the money, ſure enough.*" It was ſome time before they could find him, and when they did, he appeared to be at his eaſe, as if he had not ſuffered any misfortune, but ſaid, he had been robbed of the whole money. This was a ſort of tale which obtained no credit, and therefore he was arreſted for the debt at the ſuit of the club, which is thus moſt lamentably and ſhamefully, as well as moſt cruelly reduced to great diſtreſs.

On the part of the defendant, it was contended this action would not lie; among other reaſons, becauſe he being a member of this ſociety, it was, in fact, his own money.

Lord Kenyon obſerved that a man in certain ſituations, might ſteal his own horſe. —*Verdict for the Plaintiffs*, 219l.

BENJAMIN CHURCH & CO.

Have just received, and for Sale,

A FRESH Supply of excellent French and Spaniſh Brandy, 2d and 3d Proof; real Amſterdam Geneva; Jamaica Spirits; St. Croix and Antigua Rum and a few Puncheons of old Bengal Spirits, of a ſuperior Quality.

All of which will be diſpoſed of, on very low Terms, either by the Hogſhead or Barrel, or leſs Quantity, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer.

Alſo Molaſſes, by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Brown Sugar by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Bohea Tea, by the Cheſt or Dozen; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; and a Variety of other Articles in the Grocery Line.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

THOMAS GREEN,

At the BUCK, near the Red-Market,
Having juſt Imported, a *FRESH SUPPLY* of ENGLISH and INDIA

GOODS,

Has now on Hand, a very extenſive Aſſortment, which he is ſelling at the uſual Low Prices.——And,

N. B. While he feels very grateful to his good Cuſtomers, for paſt Favours, and begs a Continuance of the ſame, earneſtly entreats thoſe who are delinquent, in Town and Country, to diſcharge their reſpective Obligations.

☞ Home-made CLOTHS taken in Pay, as heretofore.

Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,

LEATHER-DRESSER and GLOVER,
Reſpectfully informs the Public,

THAT he has removed from his Shop, in Tanner-ſtreet, to that formerly occupied by Mr. Azariah Albro, in Broad-ſtreet, at the Sign of the Buck and Gloves; where he continues to carry on the Leather-Dreſſing Buſineſs, in its various Branches.

He has conſtantly for Sale, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Gloves, of different Qualities, by the Dozen or ſingle Pair.—Alſo Deer-Skins; white Calf and Lamb-Skins, for welting: Waſh-Leather, for Breeches Linings; Hat and Spinning Wool, of different Qualities, &c. &c.

Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.

SIMEON MARTIN

Has for Sale, for Caſh, or on a reaſonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Iſland,

GOOD retailing Surinam and Havanna Molaſſes, by the Hogſhead, Tierce or Barrel; old 3d Proof Windward-Iſland Rum; New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Barrel; brown and white Sugar, by the Barrel and Box; and St. Martin's Rock Salt, by the Hundred Buſhels or leſs Quantity.

STEPHEN PIERCE

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready-made Colours; an Aſſortment of neat Gun-Locks and Braſs Furniture; Powder and Shot; a few Bags of Anniſeed; a Quantity of excellent Muſtard, in Bottles; a ſmall Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware, of ſuperior Quality; an Aſſortment of Crockery Ware; and a Quantity of excellent Spaniſh Segars.

GRASS SEEDS,

Good and Cheap for Sale,
By *MOORE & GREEN,*
Near the RED MARKET.

Who have alſo for Sale, a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

SHIP CHANDLERY,
GROCERIES and LIQUORS of all Kinds.
A great Variety of HARD WARE.
Likewiſe a ſmall, but well-choſen Aſſortment, of DRY GOODS.

THEY HAVE ALSO—

Demerara, Antigua, St. Croix, Bengal, and New-England Rum, by the Hogſhead or Barrel.
Surinam and Havanna Molaſſes, by Ditto Ditto.
Beſt French Brandy, by Pipe or Barrel.
Holland Geneva, by Ditto, Ditto.
Flour by the Barrel.
Raiſins by the Caſk,
Beſt Engliſh Gunpowder by Ditto.
70 Barrels of Meſs and Prime Beef and Pork.
1800 Weight beſt Salt-Petre'd HAMS.
And many other Articles.

All which they will ſell on the loweſt Terms, for Caſh or approved Notes.

Newport, April 8, 1799.

SUSAN FOWLER

Has for Sale, at her Shop, directly oppoſite Mrs. COTTRELL's,

A VERY large and handſome Aſſortment of CROCKERY, juſt received from New-York, per Capt. Cahoone.——Alſo a Variety of Articles in the HARDWARE Line, amongſt which are the following:

Iron Candleſticks,
Hinges of all Sizes,
Stock Locks,
Thumb Latches,
Hammers,
Shoe Ditto,
Shoe Knives,
Round Bolts,
Carpenters' Rules,
Large and ſmall Dividers,
Carpenters' Compaſſes
Jack-Knives,
Penknives & Razors,
Beſt of London Pewter,
Do. Spoons & Baſons,
Iron Ditto.

ALSO,

Maps of the Weſt Coaſt of Ireland,
Do. Weſt and South-Weſt, Do.
Do. Britiſh Channel,
Do. St. George's Do.
Do. Weſt Coaſt of Scotland,
Do. North Sea,
Do. Iſland of Shetland,
Do. Holland, Spain, and Portugal,
4 Glaſs'd Teleſcopes,
2 Do. Do.

Mrs. FOWLER takes this Method of inviting the Ladies of Newport, &c. to call and look at ſome elegant TURBANS and CRAVATS, far ſuperior to any imported; and offers to ſupply them with MUSLINS, worked from the moſt beautiful Patterns, at the ſhorteſt Notice.

She has on Hand a few DRY GOODS.

ALSO,

Excellent Souchong, and Bohea Teas,
Flour,
Loaf and Brown Sugars,
Chocolate,
Raiſins,
Nutmegs,
Cloves,
Pimento,
Cinnamon,
Pepper,
Muſtard,
York Soap,
Starch,
Indigo,
Excellent New-York Cut Tobacco, &c.

The above Articles ſhall be ſold as low as they can be purchaſed in this Town.

Newport, April 15, 1799.

C. FOWLER & Company,

Have for Sale at their Stores on Mr. Langley's Wharf,

BOURDEAUX, Alicant and Spaniſh Brandy—Jamaica Spirits—Weſt-India and New-England Rum—Beſt Holland Geneva—Madeira, Sherry, Liſbon, and Malaga Wines—Loaf, powdered and brown Sugars—Gunpowder Tea—Hyſon and Souſhong Do.—Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Pepper and Pimento—Molaſſes—Chocolate—New-York Soap—freſh Raiſins—Starch—Negro Head Tobacco—Nails—Iron Shovels, and Window Glaſs—German Steel by the Fagot or Bar, and a few Buſhels of Flax-Seed for ſowing.

Alſo, Ruſſia and Ravens Duck—Cordage—Red, green, and blue Morocco Skins—A freſh Supply of Superfine and Common FLOUR, in Barrels and Half-Barrels—and a few Barrels firſt Quality Cabin-Bread—The above Articles will be ſold at the loweſt Rates per Quantity, and on reaſonable Terms.

Newport, 11th February, 1799.

TO BE SOLD, BY

JOSEPH LYON,

FIFTY Caſks of Rice; 150 Barrels Tar; 20 Barrels Pitch, and 60,000 North-Carolina Cedar Shingles.

Newport, 6th May, 1799.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Peterſburgh clean Hemp
Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, firſt Quality
—Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions—
Ruſſia and Swedes Iron, flat and ſquare.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Sileſias; Creas-a-la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedtickings; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Heſſian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glaſs Ware, calculated for the Weſt-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Caſk, on ſhort Notice; Molaſſes, per Hogſhead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glaſs; ſuperfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.

Newport, 25th Feb. 1799.

FOR SALE,

BEST Engliſh GUNPOWDER, COARSE and FINE, per Hundred or leſs Quantity, by
ANTHONY DIXON.

TO BE SOLD,

THE FERRY on Eaſton's Point (commonly called the Point-Ferry) and the Ferry anſwering to it on Conannicut; together with the two Boats, the Wharves, Stores, Buildings, and Lands belonging to them. At the Point-Ferry there are two Wharves, with a Range of Stores on each of them, and a Ferry-Houſe, with a Garden belonging to it:—Alſo, a large Houſe-Lot, adjoining the Wanton-Eſtate, having a Front of 99 Feet, and being about 115 Feet in Depth.——On the Conannicut Side, beſides the Wharf, there is a large convenient Ferry-Houſe, lately built, and in perfect Repair, with Five Acres of good Land belonging to it. The above Property will be ſold upon reaſonable Terms, by
CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.

Newport, Feb 12, 1799.

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,
At his Store on Banister's Wharf,

A General Aſſortment of GROCERIES, of the firſt Quality.

Captains of Veſſels and others ſupplied with SEA-STORES, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may rely upon ſupplying themſelves with any Article in his Line, of as good a Quality, and at as reaſonable a Rate, as at any Store in Newport.

He returns his ſincere Thanks to his Cuſtomers and the Public for paſt, and ſolicits future Favours.

Newport, April 29, '99.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

JAMAICA SPIRITS, by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Weſt-India and New-England RUM, by the Hogſhead or Barrel; BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel; MOLASSES, of an excellent Quality, ſuitable for Retailing, by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Hyſon and Bohea TEA, by the Dozen, or Pound; FLOUR, BEEF, and RICE, by the Barrel, or Tierce; Meſs Pork by the Barrel; Pork 1½ Hog to the Barrel; Pork, 1 Hog to the Barrel; He can ſupply any Perſon who may want to Purchaſe a large or ſmall Quantity of Pork of the above Deſcription; and alſo with a Quantity of Beef.

A FARM, in Narraganſet, containing 60 Acres, with a Houſe 20 by 16, and a Lintel for a Kitchen, lately ſhingled, a Barn and Crib in tolerable Order, with an Orchard of 130 or 140 Trees, and other Fruit-Trees, has Wood enough for a ſmall Family, is ſituated one Mile Weſt of Biſſell's Mills, and oppoſite to Mr. Elam's Farm on the North, and fronting a Road on the South.

Who has alſo for Sale, a Veſſel, now on the Stocks, that can be launched at ſhort Notice, of about 70 Tons Burthen—and ſundry Dwelling-Houſes in different Parts of this Town.

He carries on the Baking Buſineſs in all its various Branches, and has on Hand, a Quantity of Ship and Cabin Bread, cheaper than any imported of equal Quality.—He gives the higheſt Price for Old Gold and Silver.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

THE higheſt Price, in Caſh, given for clean Linen or Cotton RAGS, by the Printer hereof.

A PARENT's OFFERING,
ON A CHILD's BIRTH-DAY.

AFFECTION, my Child, ſpeaks the language of truth,
'Tis the voice of the Parent, the guidance of youth;
Attend to its dictates, and, O! may it prove
The bliſs of your life, and the fruits of my Love.
Revolving Time's circuit announces the morn,
In annual return—on which you were born,
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LEATHER-DRESSER and GLOVER,
Reſpectfully informs the Public,

THAT he has removed from his Shop, in Tanner-ſtreet, to that formerly occupied by Mr. Azariah Albro, in Broad-ſtreet, at the Sign of the Buck and Gloves; where he continues to carry on the Leather-Dreſſing Buſineſs, in its various Branches.

He has conſtantly for Sale, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Gloves, of different Qualities, by the Dozen or ſingle Pair.—Alſo Deer-Skins; white Calf and Lamb-Skins, for welting: Waſh-Leather, for Breeches Linings; Hat and Spinning Wool, of different Qualities, &c. &c.

Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.

SIMEON MARTIN

Has for Sale, for Caſh, or on a reaſonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Iſland,

GOOD retailing Surinam and Havanna Molaſſes, by the Hogſhead, Tierce or Barrel; old 3d Proof Windward-Iſland Rum; New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Barrel; brown and white Sugar, by the Barrel and Box; and St. Martin's Rock Salt, by the Hundred Buſhels or leſs Quantity.

STEPHEN PIERCE

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready-made Colours; an Aſſortment of neat Gun-Locks and Braſs Furniture; Powder and Shot; a few Bags of Anniſeed; a Quantity of excellent Muſtard, in Bottles; a ſmall Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware, of ſuperior Quality; an Aſſortment of Crockery Ware; and a Quantity of excellent Spaniſh Segars.

GRASS SEEDS,

Good and Cheap for Sale,
By *MOORE & GREEN,*
Near the RED MARKET.

Who have alſo for Sale, a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

SHIP CHANDLERY,

GROCERIES and LIQUORS of all Kinds.
A great Variety of HARD WARE.
Likewiſe a ſmall, but well-choſen Aſſortment, of DRY GOODS.

THEY HAVE ALSO—

Demerara, Antigua, St. Croix, Bengal, and New-England Rum, by the Hogſhead or Barrel.
Surinam and Havanna Molaſſes, by Ditto Ditto.
Beſt French Brandy, by Pipe or Barrel.
Holland Geneva, by Ditto, Ditto.
Flour by the Barrel.
Raiſins by the Caſk,
Beſt Engliſh Gunpowder by Ditto.
70 Barrels of Meſs and Prime Beef and Pork.
1800 Weight beſt Salt-Petre'd HAMS.
And many other Articles.

All which they will ſell on the loweſt Terms, for Caſh or approved Notes.

Newport, April 8, 1799.

SUSAN FOWLER

Has for Sale, at her Shop, directly oppoſite Mrs. COTTRELL'S,

A VERY large and handſome Aſſortment of CROCKERY, juſt received from New-York, per Capt. Cahoone.——Alſo a Variety of Articles in the HARDWARE Line, amongſt which are the following:

Iron Candleſticks,
Hinges of all Sizes,
Stock Locks,
Thumb Latches,
Hammers,
Shoe Ditto,
Shoe Knives,
Round Bolts,
Carpenters' Rules,
Large and ſmall Dividers,
Carpenters' Compaſſes
Jack-Knives,
Penknives & Razors,
Beſt of London Pewter,
Do. Spoons & Baſons,
Iron Ditto.

ALSO,

Maps of the Weſt Coaſt of Ireland,
Do. Weſt and South-Weſt, Do.
Do. Britiſh Channel,
Do. St. George's Do.
Do. Weſt Coaſt of Scotland,
Do. North Sea,
Do. Iſland of Shetland,
Do. Holland, Spain, and Portugal,
4 Glaſs'd Teleſcopes,
2 Do. Do.

Mrs. FOWLER takes this Method of inviting the Ladies of Newport, &c. to call and look at ſome elegant TURBANS and CRAVATS, far ſuperior to any imported; and offers to ſupply them with MUSLINS, worked from the moſt beautiful Patterns, at the ſhorteſt Notice.

She has on Hand a few DRY GOODS.

ALSO,

Excellent Souchong, and Bohea Teas,
Flour,
Loaf and Brown Sugars,
Chocolate,
Raiſins,
Nutmegs,
Cloves,
Pimento,
Cinnamon,
Pepper,
Muſtard,
York Soap,
Starch,
Indigo,
Excellent New-York Cut Tobacco, &c.

The above Articles ſhall be ſold as low as they can be purchaſed in this Town.

Newport, April 15, 1799.

C. FOWLER & Company,

Have for Sale at their Stores on Mr. Langley's Wharf,

BOURDEAUX, Alicant and Spaniſh Brandy—Jamaica Spirits—Weſt-India and New-England Rum—Beſt Holland Geneva—Madeira, Sherry, Liſbon, and Malaga Wines—Loaf, powdered and brown Sugars—Gunpowder Tea—Hyſon and Souſhong Do.—Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Pepper and Pimento—Molaſſes—Chocolate—New-York Soap—freſh Raiſins—Starch—Negro Head Tobacco—Nails—Iron Shovels, and Window Glaſs—German Steel by the Fagot or Bar, and a few Buſhels of Flax-Seed for ſowing.

Alſo, Ruſſia and Ravens Duck—Cordage—Red, green, and blue Morocco Skins—A freſh Supply of Superfine and Common FLOUR, in Barrels and Half-Barrels—and a few Barrels firſt Quality Cabin-Bread—The above Articles will be ſold at the loweſt Rates per Quantity, and on reaſonable Terms.

Newport, 11th February, 1799.

TO BE SOLD, BY

JOSEPH LYON,

FIFTY Caſks of Rice; 150 Barrels Tar; 20 Barrels Pitch, and 60,000 North-Carolina Cedar Shingles.

Newport, 6th May, 1799.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Peterſburgh clean Hemp
Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, firſt Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions—Ruſſia and Swedes Iron, flat and ſquare.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Sileſias; Creas-a-la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedtickings; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Heſſian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glaſs Ware, calculated for the Weſt-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Caſk, on ſhort Notice; Molaſſes, per Hogſhead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glaſs; ſuperfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.

Newport, 25th Feb. 1799.

FOR SALE,

BEST Engliſh GUNPOWDER, COARSE and FINE, per Hundred or leſs Quantity, by
ANTHONY DIXON.

TO BE SOLD,

THE FERRY on Eaſton's Point (commonly called the Point-Ferry) and the Ferry anſwering to it on Conannicut; together with the two Boats, the Wharves, Stores, Buildings, and Land belonging to them. At the Point-Ferry, there are two Wharves, with a Range of Stores on each of them, and a Ferry-Houſe, with a Garden belonging to it:—Alſo, a large Houſe-Lot, adjoining the Wanton-Eſtate, having a Front of 99 Feet, and being about 115 Feet in Depth.——On the Conannicut Side, beſides the Wharf, there is a large convenient Ferry-Houſe, lately built, and in perfect Repair, with Five Acres of good Land belonging to it. The above Property will be ſold upon reaſonable Terms, by
CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.

Newport, Feb 12, 1799.

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,
At his Store on Banister's Wharf,

A General Aſſortment of GROCERIES, of the firſt Quality.

Captains of Veſſels and others ſupplied with SEA-STORES, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may rely upon ſupplying themſelves with any Article in his Line, of as good a Quality, and at as reaſonable a Rate, as at any Store in Newport.

He returns his ſincere Thanks to his Cuſtomers and the Public for paſt, and ſolicits future Favours.

Newport, April 29, '99.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

JAMAICA SPIRITS, by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Weſt-India and New-England RUM, by the Hogſhead or Barrel; BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel; MOLASSES, of an excellent Quality, ſuitable for Retailing, by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Hyſon and Bohea TEA, by the Dozen, or Pound; FLOUR, BEEF, and RICE, by the Barrel, or Tierce; Meſs Pork by the Barrel; Pork 1½ Hog to the Barrel; Pork, 1 Hog to the Barrel; He can ſupply any Perſon, who may want to Purchaſe a large or ſmall Quantity of Pork of the above Deſcription; and alſo with a Quantity of Beef.

A FARM, in Narraganſet, containing 60 Acres, with a Houſe 20 by 16, and a Lintel for a Kitchen, lately ſhingled, a Barn and Crib in tolerable Order, with an Orchard of 130 or 140 Trees, and other Fruit-Trees, has Wood enough for a ſmall Family, is ſituated one Mile Weſt of Biſſell's Mills, and oppoſite to Mr. Elam's Farm on the North, and fronting a Road on the South.

Who has alſo for Sale, a Veſſel, now on the Stocks, that can be launched at ſhort Notice, of about 70 Tons Burthen—and ſundry Dwelling-Houſes in different Parts of this Town.

He carries on the Baking Buſineſs in all its various Branches, and has on Hand, a Quantity of Ship and Cabin Bread, cheaper than any imported of equal Quality.—He gives the higheſt Price for Old Gold and Silver.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

THE higheſt Price, in Caſh, given for clean Linen or Cotton RAGS, by the Printer hereof.